

DRAGOSTINOV, S.

A new method of preventing the boiler scale. Tekhnika Bulg 11
no.4:157 '62.

DRAGOSTINOC, S.

Facing the new stage in the development of communication techniques. Tekhnika Bulg. 12 no.3:35-36 '63.

DRAGOSTINOV, S.

Controlled thermonuclear synthesis. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no.6:
28-30 '63.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Carbohydrate
Metabolism.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69826

Author : Klitspora, M.; Dragota, A.; Zhak, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Observations on the Determination of Glycogen in Muscle

Orig Pub : Physiol. bohemosl., 1957, Vol 6, No 4, 569-572

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

MÜLLER, L., ing.; DRAGOTA, M., ing.

Achievements of the Ardealul Mining Trust. Rev min 13
no.8:366-368 Ag '62.

MULLER, L., ing.; DRAGOTA, M.

Development of Mining industry in the Crisana region during the years of people's regime. Rev min 15 no.8:412-413 Ag '64.

1. Director, Ardeal Mining Trust (for Muller). 2. Chief Engineer, Ardeal Mining Trust (for Dragota).

DRAGOTA, N.

Contributions to the acclimatization study of the sweet potato
(Ipomoea batatas); preliminary note. Studii agr Timisoara 10
no.1:81-88 Ja-Js '63.

CARP, N.; DRAGOTESCU, C.; GEORGESCU, M.

Contribution to the method of studying the vascularization of organs
by microangiography. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.2:279-282 '62.

(ANGIOGRAPHY)

(KIDNEY blood supply)

(OVARY)

(URETER blood supply)

CARP, N.; DIMITRIU, D.; DRAGOTESCU, C.

Biology of the process of sclerosis. IV. Morphological and histochemical aspects of early reactivity of the remaining kidney after experimental nephrectomy. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:571-579 '61.

(NEPHROSCLEROSIS experimental)
(NEPHRECTOMY experimental) (NEPHRITIS experimental)
(PHOSPHATASES chemistry) (MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDES chemistry)

DRAGOTESCU, C. C.

ROMAN, I.

ROMANIA

Romania

MD

"Polizu" Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology of the Institute of
Medicine and Pharmacology (Clinica de Obstetrica si Ginecologie
"Polizu" a I.M.F.), Bucharest; Chief of Clinic; Professor N. Coja.

Bucharest, Viata Medicala, No 1, Jan 63, pp 37-48.

"The Vacuum-Extraction in the Obstetrical Practice."

Co-authors:

→ DRAGOTESCU, C. C., MD, "Polizu" Clinic of Obstetrics and Gynecology
of the Institute of Medicine and Pharmacology.

DRAGOTESCU, N.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PETROL SI GAZE. Vol. 9, no. 8, Aug. 1958

DRAGOTESCU, N. Pumping equipment with hydraulic drive, and pumping in depth without pumping rods. p. 352

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

DRAGOTESCU, N., ing.

Considerations on the fatigue of drill pipes and the admissible resistance for the STAS 329-60 type drill pipes. Petrol si gaze 13 no.9:385-397 S '62.

1. Institutul de proiectari schele.

L 33087-66

ACC NR: AP6024591

SOURCE CODE: RU/0007/65/016/008/0446/0460

AUTHOR: Dragotescu, M. (Engineer); Seiceanu, S. (Engineer)

11

13

ORG: none

TITLE: Jet drilling and its prospective extension in the light of the possibilities offered by Rumanian drilling equipment

SOURCE: Petrol si gaze, v. 16, no. 8, 1965, 446-460

TOPIC TAGS: well drilling machinery, petroleum industry equipment

ABSTRACT: A report on tests to determine wheter Rumanian drilling equipment is suitable for jet drilling, in view of the somewhat different calculations involved. It was found that pumps 3PN-465M and especially 2PN-800 are quite suitable for jet drilling. The tests also showed that in the case of the 3DH-200 drilling rigs the fact that the pumps are driven by torque converters allows their most efficient operation as well as the achievement of the desired jet effect. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 13 formulas and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,544]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

BK

UDC: 622.243.142:622.24.051.55

0915 2294

DRAGOSTINOV, S.

Laser, and its application and mode of acting. Tekhnika Bulg
12 no.4:32-33 '63.

STEOPOE, I.; NEDELEA, M.; DRAGOTOIU, C.

Existence of the undulating membranes in the blastomeres of *Cyprinus carpio*. Rev biol 7 no.2:215-219 '62.

1. Facult  des Sciences naturelles de l'Universit  de Bucarest, Chaire d'anatomie.

DRAGOTIU, C.

Contributions to the study of the male reproductive organs of
the *Cyprinus carpio* L. Trav Muz Nat 4:325-338 '63.

DRAGOTONIU, I.

RUMANIA

Dr Gh. PASARE, Dr Maria AXINESCU, Dr E. POPESCU, Dr I. GOANTA, Dr I. DRAGOTONIU and Dr Victoria PASARE, Hospital, Turnu Severin.

"A Case of *Balantidium coli* Rectocolitis."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 2, Mar-Apr 63; pp 187-190.

Abstract [French summary modified] : Case report; woman aged 52, pig farmer with severe enterocolitis eventually attributed to *Balantidium coli* on basis of fecal findings. In hog farm where patient worked, 50% of 37 pigs but none of the other 81 workers had the protozoan in their feces. Five Rumanian references include thesis.

1/1

22

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. C-2
Methods of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 8, 1958, No 17357

Author : Vobecky Miloslav, Dragoun Otakar
Inst : Institute for Nuclear Physics, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Preparation of Thin Films

Orig Pub : Jaderma energie, 1957, 3, No 12, 409-412

Abstract : Methods are described for the preparation of thin films, used as windows for Geiger-Mueller counters and for substrates for sources of radioactive radiation. An investigation of different types of materials has shown that the most suitable for this purpose is chlorinated polyvinyl chloride, which has good chemical properties and also high endurance to heat. Films of thickness of approximately 2 mg/cm have been obtained.

Card : 1/1

5

1. 22376-66 EWT(m) DIAAP
ACC NR: AP6009366 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0055/65/015/011/0824/0831

AUTHOR: Maly, L.; Plajner, Z.; Dragoun, O.; Kuklik, A.; Bocev, R.

ORG: Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez.

TITLE: Radioactive decay of Re^{188} ¹⁹

SOURCE: Chekhoslovatskiy fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 15, no. 11, 1965, 824-831

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive decay, radiation spectrum, photoelectron, conversion electron spectrum, electron structure, nuclear radiation spectrometer, radioisotope, rhenium, gamma transition

ABSTRACT: The spectra of negatons, conversion electrons, and photoelectrons have been measured with the iron-collar double-focusing spectrometer. Two β -groups with end-point energies of 2128 and 1973 keV and lgft values of 8.04 and 8.41 were observed. The K and L conversion coefficients of the 155.0-keV transition were found to be nearly in agreement with theory. Three new γ -transitions, 635, 1175, and 1461 keV were observed, and some corrections of the decay scheme were made. The possible interpretation of the excited states are discussed. The partial results of this paper were presented at the Annual Nuclear Spectroscopy Conference, Dubna, June 1964. At this conference.

Card 1/2

1. 22376-66

ACC NR: AP6009366

the authors were told about the work on the same isotope done by the Soviet group. Because this information was incomplete, it was not included in the list of references. A paper has since been published (V. D. Vitman, N. A. Vionova, B. S. Dzhelepov, Yadernaya fizika, 1, 1965, 191). Besides the three new γ -transitions observed in the present paper, the seven additional γ -transitions are reported, and several energies in the two papers in question are slightly different. The authors thank M. Burianek, V. Kopriva, and F. Prazak for their assistance in this work. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

3

[NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 21Apr65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 017/ SOV REF: 002

Card 2/2 nst

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 3590

Author : Dragoun, Zdenek

Inst : Military Technical Academy, Brno, Czechoslovakia

Title : Metallographic Methods of Determining the Density of Dislocations in Single Crystals of Germanium

Orig Pub : Chekosl. fiz. zh., 1958, 8, No 5, 600-611

Abstract : Metallographic methods of determining the density of dislocations are analyzed in detail, and the relation between the dislocations and the etch pits is demonstrated. The conditions of applicability of the metallographic methods are formulated. The most practical method of determining the density of the dislocations in single crystals of germanium is discussed in detail. Bibliography, 24 titles.

Card 1/1

CZ/37-58-5-15/19

AUTHOR: Dragoun, Zdeněk

TITLE: Metallographic Methods of Measurement of Dislocation
Densities in Single Crystals of Germanium (Metalografické
metody zjišťování hustoty dislokací v monokrystalech
germania)

PERIODICAL: Československý Časopis pro Fysiku, 1958, Nr 5,
pp 618-626 (Czech) + 3 plates

ABSTRACT: The author stresses the importance of determining
dislocation densities in germanium, as particularly edge
dislocations profoundly influence the electrical
properties of germanium. He further stresses the relative
simplicity and reliability of metallographic methods.
Tyler and Dash (Ref 1) have proved the relationship
between etch pits and dislocations in germanium. On
slow etching surfaces, such as {111} and {100}, the
etching will be sufficiently enhanced in regions stressed
by dislocations to make these visible (Refs 2, 3).
A short survey of known etching solutions and etching
techniques for germanium is given. It is also shown that
etching by two different etches of the same crystal
surface gives quantitatively different results. Etching

Card 1/3

CZ/37-58-5-15/19

Metallographic Methods of Measurement of Dislocation Densities in Single Crystals of Germanium

with $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ gives higher, and therefore more realistic, dislocation densities than CP 4. A more suitable method of etching is thought to be the "face-down-on-plate" method (Ref 2). This method was independently developed in the M.T.A. in Brno and was published (Ref 4) before Vogel's and Pfann's work (Ref 2). Three modifications of this etching method were tried. In the first, equivalent to Vogel's and Pfann's technique, the germanium single crystal was placed face downwards on a drop of etch on an inert substrate. In the second, a drop of etch was placed on an exposed face of the crystal, and in the third, the same method was used but the crystal was first warmed to 100°C . The second and third modifications yield somewhat more detail of terrace-like structure in the etch pits and are useful even if the surface orientation was not quite accurate (up to about 7° inaccuracy). The methods described cause a minimum loss of material or time. The etches used were CP 4, $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and superoxol.

Card 2/3 Several microphotographs of surfaces etched by various

CZ/37-58-5-15/19

• Metallographic Methods of Measurement of Dislocation Densities in Single Crystals of Germanium

methods are shown. The best results in the author's opinion are obtained by first etching the crystal in a crystallographically selective etch and showing the dislocations on a thus prepared surface by the non-selective etching method described above. This procedure ensures better reproducibility and a more realistic estimate of dislocation densities than any other procedure. A practical description of various steps in the etching procedure is given. Some causes of error are discussed. Acknowledgments are made to Dr. Z. Trousil for his advice and to E. Šípek and O. Záhejský for their assistance in carrying out the experiments. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 24 references, 2 of which are Czech, 19 English, 3 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vojenská technická akademie Antonína Zápotockého, Brno
(Antonín Zápotocký Military Technical Academy, Brno)

SUBMITTED: November 15, 1957

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000

DRAGOV, K.

The question on reducing the net weight of railroad cars. p. 12.

TEZHKA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na tezhkata promishlenost) Sofia, Bulgaria.
Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960.
UNCL

DRAGOV, P.

Paleozoic magmatic activity in the Torun District. Izv Geol inst BAN
no.9:209-264 '61.

DRAGOV, P.

Paleozoic magma in the region of Trun. Izv Geol inst BAN 9:
209-264 '61.

DRAGOV, Petur Kr.

Inner structure of our planet. Priroda Bulg 13 no. 2:
17-21 Mr-Apr '64.

1

DRAGOVA, Iv.
~~SOURCE~~ (in caps); Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: not indicated

Affiliation: Member of the staff of Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik

Source: Sofia, Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 2, 1961, pp 40-42

Data: "Obstetric Nurse Elena DIMITROVA"

DRAGOVA, Iv.

~~SOURCE (in caps)~~, Given Names

Country: Bulgaria

Academic Degrees: Obstetric Nurse

Affiliation: Co-editor of Zdraven Front

Sources: Sofia, Sreden Meditsinski Rabotnik, No 1, 1961, pp 46-48

Data: "Rayna Popgeorgieva--Bulgaria's First Qualified Obstetric Nurse."

DRAGOVEYKO, I.Z., gornyy inzh.; KOLODOCHKIN, Yu.S.

Using igdanite in the Krasnoyarsk Territory. Vzyv. delo
no.54/11:338-342 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Krasnoyarskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye Vsesoyuznogo tresta
po burovzryvnym rabotam Ministerstva promyshlennosti stroitel'-
nykh materialov SSSR.

DRAGOVIC, A.

Some problems in the training and employment of technical personnel in the building industry. p. 377.

PUT I SAOBRAĆAJ. (Društvo za puteve Srbije)
Beograd, Yugoslavia. Vol. 4, no. 7/10, July/Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

DRAGOVIC, Miodrag, inz.

Organizational bases of future industrial development. Tehnika
Jug 18 no.10:Supplement: Organizacija rada 13 no.10:1953-1964
0*63.

41303

S/035/62/000/010/103/128
A001/A101

3,4000 (11303)

AUTHOR: Dragovaja, Muharrem

TITLE: On constructing the state triangulation network

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 10, 1962, 30 - 31, abstract 10G165 ("Bul. Univ. shtetër. Tiranës. Ser. shkenc. natyr.", 1961, v. 15, no. 4, 80 - 88, Albanian; English summary)

TEXT: The author describes a system of constructing the triangulation network in Albania which, in the author's opinion, meets best requirements as to precision, necessary density of points and utilization of the existent triangulation. The main characteristics of the proposed system are presented in the table. ✓

Card 1/3

On constructing the state triangulation network

SY/035/62/000/010/103/128
A001/A101

Triangu- lation class	Form of tri- angulation	Average length of side, km	Rms error in measur- ing hori- zontal angles	Admissible misclosure of triangle	Relative error of remotest side
I	Network	15	$\pm 1'' .0$	3'' .0	1:200,000
II	"	9	1.2	4.2	1:120,000
III	"	5	1.5	5.2	1: 67,000
IV	Partially in the form of inserts	3	2.0	7.0	1: 40,000

It is noted that the system proposed has, in comparison with that adopted at present, the following advantages: improvement of the geometric form of the network, increase of the number of points at the same number of triangulation

Card 2/3

On constructing the state triangulation network

S/035/62/000/010/103/128
A001/A101

classes, reduction of refraction effect by 40%, and facilitation of measuring horizontal angles, etc. The indicated advantages are a result of switching over to shorter sides (15 km instead of previous 26 km for the 1-class triangulation). The costs for processing the 1-class triangulation according to the proposed system will increase approximately thrice. However, since the entire territory of Albania can be covered with ~150 triangles of the 1-class triangulation, the processing of such a network by the multi-group method will not present any technical difficulties. There are 15 references. X

M. Ratynskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

BRAGOVIC, V.

BRAGOVIC, V. Critical survey of the application of decisions by the 1st and 2nd congresses of Yugoslav road experts. p. 316.

Vol. 4, No. 8/9, Aug./Sept. 1956.

CESTE I KOSTOVI

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

DRAGOVIC, V.

Financing road maintenance in Yugoslavia. p. 988.
TEHNIKA (Savaz inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavvije)
Beograd. Vol. 11, no. 7, 1956

SOURCE: East Europe Accessions Lists (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no.11, Nov. 1956

DRAGOVIC, V.

DRAGOVIC, V. The First Jubilee Congress of Civil Engineers and Technicians of Yugoslavia.
p. 1626.
Program of the First Jubilee Congress of Civil Engineers and Technicians
of Yugoslavia. p. 1627.

Vol. 11, No. 11, 1956
TEHNIKA
TECHNOLOGY
Beograd, Yugoslavia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, February 1957

DRAGOVIC, V.

Establishment of the Road Society of Yugoslavia. p. 9.

Periodical: PUT I SAOBRAĆAJ.

Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

TECHNOLOGY

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Uncl.

32(2)

YUG/1-59-1-15/67

AUTHOR: Dragović, Vasilije, Engineer

TITLE: Fourth Congress of Yugoslav Road Experts

PERIODICAL: Tehnika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 36-37 (YUG)

ABSTRACT: More than 400 delegates participated at the Četvrti kongres stručnjaka za puteve FNRJ (Fourth Congress of Yugoslav Road Experts) held in October 1958 in Niška Banja, where 60 papers dealt with problems of road designing, building or maintenance. The papers were divided into 7 groups, i.e.: traffic and roads; designing; building and maintenance of roads; rural and forest roads; mechanization of road-building and maintenance; regulations, requirements, standards and types in the field of roads; new materials and methods in road-building and the problem of skilled personnel in road service and operation. At the Congress the new Društvo za puteve FNRJ (Yugoslav Association for

Card 1/2

YUG/1-59-1-15/67

Fourth Congress of Yugoslav Road Experts

Roads) was founded and its Administrative Board, headed by the President, General Blažo Janković, was elected. A new Association Statute which gives the tasks of the new organization was also prepared and adopted by the Congress.

Card 2/2

DRA-G 0402, V.V.

REPORT: PROCEEDINGS OF SHIPBOARD AIR-CONDITIONING CONFERENCE -- (unclassified)
Shipsbuilding, No. 9, Sep 79, (pp 64-67)

In June 1979, a scientific-technical conference concerned with shipboard air conditioning was held in Nikolayevsk. It was organized by the Nikolayevsk Research Center, the Nikolayevskaya Obshchestvennoye Nauchnoye i Tekhnicheskoye Obshchestvo (NTO) of the Shipbuilding (Shipsbuilding) Industry, and the Council of the Scientific and Technical Society (STS) of the Nikolayevsk Shipbuilding (Shipsbuilding) Institute.

Representatives of 136 plants, designing bureaus, and educational institutions took part in the conference.

In the opening address, "The Present Situation and Development Plans of Shipboard Air Conditioning," Doctor V. M. Buznik delineated the main tasks of the conference as follows: the exchange of information about and the solutions to the problems in the field of planning, testing, and operating air-conditioning systems on maritime and river ships; the critical evaluation of existing data; the problems of operating systems; research into the problem of the rational use of air; and the automation of air-conditioning systems.

Papers read and discussed at the conference included: "Modern Techniques in Shipboard Air Conditioning" by Doctor I. V. Dvornik, Cand. Tech. Sci.; "Problems of Processing the Cold Air on Maritime Freight Carriers"

by V. P. Titov, Eng.; "The Present Situation of and Development Plans for Air Conditioning in Ships" by Professor V. S. Mikhaylov, Dr. Tech. Sci.; "Present Shipboard Air-Conditioning Techniques in Finland" by A. I. Mikkilä, Eng.;

"Refrigerating Machinery for Shipboard Air-Conditioning Systems" by E. B. Buzov, Eng.; "Using High-Pressure Systems for Shipboard Air Conditioning" by V. V. Loskutov, Cand. Tech. Sci.; "Long-Range Development Plans for Shipboard Refrigerating Machinery in the USSR During the 1979-1985 Seven-Year Plan" by E. V. Pavlov, Eng.; "The Production of Shipboard Refrigeration Equipment at the Krasnodar Plant" by M. G. Shchegolev, Eng.;

"Planning and Operating the First Domestically Produced Air-Conditioning Equipment on River Ships" by V. G. Skvinnin, Eng.; "The Air-Conditioning System on board the Sea-going MV Pella Dzerzhinskiy" by V. V. Pavlov, Eng.; and "The High-Pressure System of Comfortable Air-Conditioning on board the Maritime Dry-Cargo Vessel Leningrad" by B. T. Rykova, Eng.

DRAGOVITSKY, A.M., inzhener; NIKOLAYEV, P.P., inzhener.

New machine for cleaning ballast. Put' 1 put. khoz. no. 7:8-9 J1
'57. (MIRA 10:8)

(Ballast (Railroads))

DRAGOVITSEV, A. P.

USSR/Biology Botany

Card : 1/1

Authors : Dragovtsev, A. P., Professor

Title : Interesting case of vegetative restoration of an apple tree

Periodical : Priroda, 43/7, 114, July 1954

Abstract : Several instances are recounted of roots and branches growing out of tree cavities. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

ZIOLKIEWICZ, Tadeusz; OSTROWSKI, Janusz; FRANK, JANA-LIMARTOWSKA, Maria;
KORPAL ACKOWSKA, Regina; DRACOWSKA-ZIEMIANSKA, Lidia.

Orthodontic abnormalities in youth during puberty in the
villages of Suchylas and Parkowo (Poznan district). Czas.
stomat. 18 no.5:573-577 My'65.

Orthodontic abnormalities and living conditions, caries, and
endocrine glands in youth during puberty inhabiting the villages
of Suchylas and Parkowo (Poznan district). Ibid. 579-582

1. Z Zakladu Ortodontji Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierow-
nik: doc. dr. T. Ziolkiewicz).

DRAGOWSKI, Tadeusz; NOZDRZYKOWSKI, Edmund

Comparative studies of ground and sea water used for fish hydrotransport and fish processing. Roczn panstw zakl hig 14 no.1: 1-7 '63.

1. Division of Municipal Hygiene, Voivodeship Sanitary and Epidemiological Station, Szczecin.

DRAGOYCHEV, Ch.

Treatment of acute pyopneumothorax in children by the method of active aspiration. Grud. khir. no.2:38-43 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki pri ISUL [Institut za spetsialisatsiia i usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite] (dir. - prof. K. A. Stoyanov), Sofiya. Adres avtora: Sofiya, Tolbukhin, 14, Gospital'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika.

(PNEUMOTHORAX) (EMPYEMA) (ASPIRATION AND ASPIRATORS)

DRAGONCHEV, Ch. Ts.

DRAGONCHEV, Ch. Ts.: - "Surgical treatment of a congenital defect--'pravodelennost' of the bulbus arteriosus". Moscow, 1955. Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 40, 1 Oct 55

ATANASOV, A.; ABADZHIYEV, P.; IVANOVA, M. [translator];
LEBEDEVA-DANOVA, M. [translator]; LEBEDEVA-DANOVA, M.
[translator]; DIMITROV, St., prof., red.; DRAGOYCHEV, Ch.
SLAVOV, B., tekhn. red.

[Anesthesiology] Anesteziologiya. 3. izd. Sofia, Meditsina i
fizkul'tura, 1963. 460 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(ANESTHESIOLOGY)

DRAGOYCHEVA, TS.

I salute you, White Russian women. Rab. 1 sial. 35 no.12:2 of cover
D '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Bulgaria--Women)

DRAGOYEVICH, MILOSAV D.

YUGOSLAVIA/Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No19, 1958, 65268

Author : Radoslavlevich Slobodan D, Dragoyevich Milosav D,
Yachovich Mikhailo S.

Inst : -

Title : Division of Azeotrope Mixture Trimethylchlorosilane-
Silicon tetrachloride.

Orig Pub : Glasnik Khim. Drushtva, 1956, 21, No 1, 51-53

Abstract : An azeotropic mixture (AC) SiCl_4 - $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$ is split by means of derivatives of pyrocatechin (I), which are obtained by the action of plumbate of I on AC, with which is formed $\text{o-}[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiO}]_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4$ (II) dissolved in organic solutions (OS), and derivatives of I and SiCl_4 which is insoluble in OS. By hydrolysis of II, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ and I are formed, with which the latter is converted anew into plumbate of I by the

Card 1/2

• YUGOSLAVIA/Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 65268

action of lead salts. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ is used in the
production of polysiloxane.

Card 2/2

DRAGOZHINSKAYA, B. H.

26542 Novyye vidy podvoev dlya grushi. Sad i ogorod, 1949, No. 8, c. 23-25.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

BA

1. RAB-0214/1951/11, V.M.

B-III

Interspecific hybrids of the Chinese pear with European varieties.
V. M. Dragutinskaja (Agrobiologiya, 1949, 115-118; Biol. Zhur.,
1951, 28, 194) - Crossing forms of Chinese pear (Pyrus ussuriensis)
and European varieties yielded four hybrids, resistant to scab
A. H. CORNFIELD

Maykop Exptl Sta., All-Union Inst Plant Culture, Krasnodar Krai

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58719

out for variety testing. From the pear trees 25 of the best varieties of various periods of ripening were selected. 42 varieties of plums and prunes were singled out. 18 of them were regionalized in the kray and 19 were accepted for testing in the southern zone of RSFSR. 46 varieties, 12 of which entered into the standard assortment of the kray, were selected and submitted for variety testing from 500 varieties and specie-samples of berry crops. There are 125 varieties and species of nut crops in the station's collections. 12 varieties of "furduk" and 6 elite forms of walnut were selected and recommended for testing. From the hybrid fund of the station were chosen 40 elite seedlings, from which 2 strawberry varieties, 13 elite seedlings of apple tree, and 20 elite seedlings of

Card 2/3

131

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fruits, Berries.

M-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 56719

prunas were selected. Brief descriptions of the best varieties and of the hybrids are given. -- A. M. Shevchenko

Card 3/3

DRAGOZHINSKAYA, V.M.

Best varieties of pears for preservation. Kons. i ov. prom. 15 no. 6: 34-
36 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Maykopskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo instituta rasteniye-
vodstva.

(Caucasus, Northern--Pear--Varieties)

ENACHE, St., ing., candiat in stiinta tehnica; DRAGU, D., ing.

Some methods and means for controlling gear cutting tools.
Metrologia apl 11 no. 10:433-443 O '64.

DRAGU, R., Ing.; MACHE, St., Ing., candidat à la suite de la

Testing the slotting cutter parameters. Metrologia 1971 11:481-
491 II 1974.

DRAGU, Gheorghe, dr. inz. (Bucuresti)

Method for measurement of the formation velocity of klydono-graphic figures. Electrotehnica 9 no.3:77-85 Mr'61

1. Inginer proiectant sef la Institutul de proiectari de uzine si instalatii metalurgice.

CAOIANU, N. (Bucuresti); DRAGU, Gh. (Bucuresti)

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria. Natura Geografie
15 no.1:65-70 Ja-F '63.

DRAGU, Gh., lector univ. (Bucuresti)

Map of the mineral riches of the globe and the principal processing centers. Natura Geografie 15 no.2:86-87 Mr-Ap '63.

GALOIANU, N. (Bucuresti); DRAGU, Gh. (Bucuresti)

"Economic geography of Rumania" by [prof.] Mihail Haseganu,
Gh. Ghica, D. Alexandru, A. Holan. Reviewed by N. Caloianu,
Gh. Dragu. Natura Geografica 15 no.4:92-93, Ji-Ag '63.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29971

Author : Dragu, I.

Inst : -

Title : Leading Agrotechnical Measures Used in Tobacco Growing.

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. vetale, 1957, No 2, 14-16 (Sum)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0004111200

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Friday, July 28, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000

DRAGU, Voichita, prof. (Constanta)

Magnetic phenomena. Gaz Mat B 14 no.8:451-458 Ag '63.

DRAGULA, F.

1. "The tasks of Our Physiology used in the Twenty-second Congress of the Communist Party of USSR," J. ERIKSEN pp 65-66.
2. "The Problem of Impeding Bacteric Resistance by Physical Factors of the Environment and by Physiotherapeutic Methods," J. ERIKSEN, MD, director of the Clinic of Physical Methods, Physiotherapy Institute, Faculty of Medicine, University of Copenhagen (Copenhagen University), (Copenhagen University), pp 67-75. (Danish summary follows in).
3. "Effect of Physical Factors on the Immunological Reactivity of Organisms," J. ERIKSEN (Lithuanian as in the title) pp 76-81.
4. "Bacteriologic Treatment of Patients After Ischemic of the stomach," J. ERIKSEN, MD, director of the Institute of Public Health (Copenhagen University), (Lithuanian) pp 82-94. (Danish summary follows).
5. "Objective Evaluation of a Physiological Treatment of Obstructive Pulmonitis of Patients with Chronic Emphysema," O. OKRUM, of the Ophthalmology State Sp. "Scientific Center," (Lithuanian) (Lithuanian summary) pp 95-105. (Danish summary follows).
6. "Experimental Dysmetria During the Rheumatological Treatment of Heart Diseases," V. OKRUM, MD, and V. OKRUM, MD, Chief of the Rheumatology State Sp. "Scientific Center," (Lithuanian) (Lithuanian summary) pp 107-114. (Danish summary follows).
7. "The Tasks of Rheumatology and Physiotherapy in the Treatment of Patients with the General Administration of Drugs and Physical Treatment of the Rheumatism," ERIKSEN pp 115-116.
8. "Remarks on the Article by S. ERIKSEN, Entitled 'The Problem of the Rheumatism and Rheumatism of Rheumatism,'" ERIKSEN pp 117-118.
9. "Remarks on the Article by S. ERIKSEN, Entitled 'The Problem of the Rheumatism and Rheumatism of Rheumatism,'" ERIKSEN pp 119-121.
10. "Meeting of the Rheumatology Society, 12 October 1961," L. ERIKSEN p 121.

DRAGULA, J.

Monolithic shell constructions in industrial building.

P. 119 (Inżynieria i Budownictwo. Vol. 14, no. 3, Mar. 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

DRAGULA, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: WRODOWISTWO PRZEMISLOWE. Vol 7, no. 7, July 1968

DRAGULA, J. Prefabricated capital-type constructions for multistoried warehouses.
p. 11.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEMA) LC, Vol 8, no. 4.
April 1969, Unclass

DRAGULA, Jozef, mgr inz.; ZALEWSKI, Wacław, mgr inz.

Design and construction of a factory hall of 52 m. span. Inz
i bud 19 no.3:100-104 Mr '62.

DRAGULA, Jozef, mgr inz.

Prefabricated head structures of multistoried storehouses.
Inz i bud 21 no.7:240-247 J1 '64.

1. Office for Studies and Typical Design of Industrial
Building, Warsaw.

DRAGULANESCU, A.

Matrix generalization of the Lobachevskii functional equation.
Comunicarile AR 12 no.4:403-407 Ap '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de G. Mihoc, membru corespondent al
Academiei R.P.R.

S/044/62/000/006/060/127
B168/B112

AUTHOR: Drăgulănescu, A. V.

TITLE: Approximation of a biharmonic operator

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no. 6, 1962, 30, abstract
6V145 (An. științ. Univ. Iași, sec. 1, v. 7, no. 2, 1961,
253-258)

TEXT: The biharmonic operator

$$\Delta^2 U = \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial x^4} + 2 \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial x^2 \partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial y^4}$$

is approximated on a regular triangular grid by the following difference operator

$$\Delta_h^2 u_0 = \frac{8}{9h^4} [18u_0 + u_4 + u_5 + u_6 + u_{10} + u_{11} + u_{12} - 4(u_1 + u_2 + u_3 + u_7 + u_8 + u_9)],$$

where u_i ($i = 0, 1, \dots, 12$) are values of function u in the center (x, y) .

Card 1/2

S/044/62/000/006/080/127
B168/B112

Approximation of a biharmonic operator

and in the twelve adjacent centers, respectively:

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(x + \frac{h}{2}, y - h \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(x + \frac{h}{2}, y + h \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \\ & (x - h, y), (x + 2h, y), (x - h, y + h \sqrt{3}), \\ & (x - h, y - h \sqrt{3}), (x + h, y), \\ & \left(x - \frac{h}{2}, y + h \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \left(x - \frac{h}{2}, y - h \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right), \\ & (x + h, y - h \sqrt{3}), (x + h, y + h \sqrt{3}), (x - 2h, y). \end{aligned}$$

The local error here is estimated with the aid of

$$|\Delta^2 U - \Delta_h^2 U| < \frac{64}{27} M_6 h^2,$$

where M_6 is the maximum of the moduli of the sixth derivatives of the function U in the given range. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DRAGULESCU, Coriolan; COSTINESCU, Polixenia

Determining gadolinium in bauxite with violet-crystal. Studii
cere chim 14 no.1:67-75 Ja '65.

1. Polytechnic Institute, Bucharest, 1 Str. Polizu, and Petroleum,
Gas, and Geology Institute, 6 Str. Av. Traian Vuia, Bucharest.
Submitted April 8, 1964.

DRAGULANESCU, D.

DRAGULANESCU, D.

Steam locomotive; its modernization, or disappearance? Pt. 2.

P. 447 (REVISTA CAILOR FERATE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 5, No. 3, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

DRAGULANESCU, D., ing.

Thermal room for checking the insulation of refrigerator cars.
Rev callor fer 12 no. 4:216-222 Ap '64.

1. Planning Institute for Transport and Telecommunications.

DRAGULESCU. A., ing.; MAGDI, L.

The Bega navigable canal. Hidrotehnica 7 no. 12:446-447
D '62.

DRAGULESCU, A., Ing.

How we Rumanians have eliminated wood for trimmers, props, and internal scaffolds. Constr Buc 15 no.721:3 N '63.

1. Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Banat.

BC
Structure of group-resonators. XVI. Theory of the fluorescence of organic substances. D. RADULESCU and C. DRAGANESCU. Structure and properties of crystal chromophores and group-resonators. XVI. Quantitative law of the frequency of absorption band maxima of group-resonators. D. RADULESCU and E. RASULESCU. XVII. Influence of substituents on the absorption bands. D. RADULESCU. XVIII. Relation of the frequency of absorption bands in the vapour state. Absorption bands of benzquinone vapour. XIX. Physical interpretation of the frequency relation between the bands. Relation between the absorption bands and the fluorescence bands of the same substance. XX. Coloured nitro- and polynitro-derivatives of benzene. D. RADULESCU and V. ALEXA. XXI. The hydrogen of the benzene nucleus can, under certain conditions of polarity, become ionisable and be replaced by metals. D. RADULESCU and S. POPA (Hull. Soc. Chim. Roumains, 1935, 17, 2-37, 39-47, 48-53, 55-61, 63-68, 69-83, 85-86; cf. A., 1981, 1351).—XV. The influence of state, solvents, and substituents on the fluorescence spectra

D-1
of anthracene, phenanthrene, pyrene, naphthalene, and perylene has been studied and found to be in accord with the view that the resonator responsible for absorption is identical with that producing fluorescence. The frequencies of the band max. of both spectra are given by $P_a = F_a^{1/x}$ (i), where x is an integer and $p = 1.01048$. The frequency of the fluorescent emission is a max. in the vapour state.

XVI. The absorption band max. of a no. of org. compounds calc. with the aid of relation (i) are in close agreement with the most exact experimental value.

XVII. Absorption bands are replaced by new bands on the introduction of substituents into an org. nucleus, and the new band max. can be calc. from relation (i), where F_a refers to the parent substance. The variation of x with the type and position of substituents has been studied.

XVIII. Relation (i) applies with great exactitude to the absorption band data of Light for benzquinone vapour.

XIX. The absorption, fluorescence, and Triela luminescence spectra of C_6H_6 and $C_{10}H_8$ consist of identical series of the type (i). Each series is related to a favoured state of excitation of the mol.

XX. $\cdot NO_2$ can exist in two electronic forms.

That in which N is negative gives coloured compounds. The influence of substituents on the electro-meric equilibrium of mono-, di-, and tri-nitro-derivatives is discussed. The absorption band max. is increased in solvents containing strong bases but not displaced, in accordance with the view that the absorption is due to the coloured electromeride of NO_2 .

XXI. $\text{C}_6\text{H}_3(\text{NO}_2)_3$ gives the reddish-brown salt $[\text{C}_6(\text{NO}_2)_3]_2\text{Ba} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$, showing that the H are ionisable. R. S.

CA

Potentiometric determination of sulfites. G. Spacu and C. Dragulescu. Z. anal. Chem. 100, 270 (1935). The reaction used is $\text{SO}_3^{2-} + 2\text{Ag}^+ = \text{Ag}_2\text{SO}_3$. To prevent atm. oxidation of the SO_3^{2-} the work is carried out under an indifferent gas, and to prevent compels other than Ag_2SO_3 from being formed, the titration is carried out in the presence of alk. The p. d. between a wire of Ag and the calomel electrode is measured. W. T. H.

ASS. S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

100000 01

100002 010 000 001

100003 010 000 001

100004 010 000 001

100005 010 000 001

100006 010 000 001

100007 010 000 001

100008 010 000 001

100009 010 000 001

100010 010 000 001

100011 010 000 001

100012 010 000 001

100013 010 000 001

100014 010 000 001

100015 010 000 001

100016 010 000 001

100017 010 000 001

100018 010 000 001

100019 010 000 001

100020 010 000 001

100021 010 000 001

100022 010 000 001

100023 010 000 001

100024 010 000 001

100025 010 000 001

100026 010 000 001

100027 010 000 001

100028 010 000 001

100029 010 000 001

100030 010 000 001

100031 010 000 001

100032 010 000 001

100033 010 000 001

100034 010 000 001

100035 010 000 001

100036 010 000 001

100037 010 000 001

100038 010 000 001

100039 010 000 001

100040 010 000 001

100041 010 000 001

100042 010 000 001

100043 010 000 001

100044 010 000 001

100045 010 000 001

100046 010 000 001

100047 010 000 001

100048 010 000 001

100049 010 000 001

100050 010 000 001

100051 010 000 001

100052 010 000 001

100053 010 000 001

100054 010 000 001

100055 010 000 001

100056 010 000 001

100057 010 000 001

100058 010 000 001

100059 010 000 001

100060 010 000 001

100061 010 000 001

100062 010 000 001

100063 010 000 001

100064 010 000 001

100065 010 000 001

100066 010 000 001

100067 010 000 001

100068 010 000 001

100069 010 000 001

100070 010 000 001

100071 010 000 001

100072 010 000 001

100073 010 000 001

100074 010 000 001

100075 010 000 001

100076 010 000 001

100077 010 000 001

100078 010 000 001

100079 010 000 001

100080 010 000 001

100081 010 000 001

100082 010 000 001

100083 010 000 001

100084 010 000 001

100085 010 000 001

100086 010 000 001

100087 010 000 001

100088 010 000 001

100089 010 000 001

100090 010 000 001

100091 010 000 001

100092 010 000 001

100093 010 000 001

100094 010 000 001

100095 010 000 001

100096 010 000 001

100097 010 000 001

100098 010 000 001

100099 010 000 001

100100 010 000 001

ca

7

Potentiometric titration of the stannous ion with alkali hypodite. G. Spacu and C. Drăgulescu. *Bull. soc. sci. acad. roumaine* 20, No. 8-10, 1-10(1938).—The titrations described were made with approx. 0.03 M SnCl_2 in 1-1.2 N HCl and one of I_2 in KI which was 0.01 N in I_2 and 6 M in KI. A measured vol. of the SnCl_2 soln. (1.0-10.0 ml.) was run into an excess of M NaOH and titrated in an atm. of N_2 with the I_2 soln. The titration was followed potentiometrically in the usual way. Under the above conditions, Na_2SnO_3 is formed which reacts with the NaIO (formed by the action of I_2 on NaOH) and the products are Na_2SnO_3 and NaI. The equivs. of Sn and I_2 are the same as if the reaction took place in an acid soln. The max. error in 13 titrations, for which all the potentiometer readings are given, was 4.024 ml. used in place of 4.654 ml. calcd. About 30 min. was required for a titration. W. T. H.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BC A 1

Potentiometric titration of the antimony ion by means of potassium iodide and sodium thiosulfate. G. SPACU and C. DRAICU-MANU (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1939, 21, 43-108).—The I liberated by the reaction $Sb^{+++} + 2I^- \rightleftharpoons I_2 + Sb^{+}$ is titrated with 0.1M-Na₂S₂O₃ at room temp., and the end-point determined potentiometrically (cf. Z. Instrum., 1939, 19, 249). The data recorded for the effects of varying the [HCl] and the [KI] show that with solutions containing ~0.07 g. of Sb⁺⁺⁺ in a final vol. of 100 c.c. the [HCl] must be <1.2N. and only the stoichiometric quantity of KI should be present; for solutions containing 0.1 g. Sb in 30–50 c.c. initial vol., the initial [HCl] must be 4N. and a large quantity of KI, 3–5 times the stoichiometric amount, must be present to prevent loss of I.

L. S. T.

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED	DATE	BY	INITIALS	REMARKS

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041112000

117 AND 119 SHEETS

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

118 AND 120 SHEETS

COMMON ELEMENTS

PERMANENT INDEX

ASAC

Potentiometric study of the formation of a double thallium silver arsenate. G. SPACU and C. DULCANSKY (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1939, 22, 172-179).—If eq. alcoholic AgNO_3 , containing an excess of TlOAc or TlNO_3 , and buffered with NaOAc , is titrated potentiometrically with Na_2HAsO_4 , a rise in potential is observed when 1 mol. of arsenate has been added per 2 atoms of Ag, corresponding with the production of $\text{Ag}_2\text{TlAsO}_6$ (I) (cf. A., 1940, I, 125). Optimum results are obtained with a high $[\text{EtOH}]$, when (I) is less sol. The rise in potential is also more marked when titration is carried out in conc. solution and in the presence of a large excess of Tl. The method is suitable for the determination of AsO_4^{3-} .
J. W. R.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL SYM. 031111

117 AND 119 SHEETS

118 AND 120 SHEETS

117 AND 119 SHEETS

118 AND 120 SHEETS

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

vol. 15, 1958, No 49998

E-2

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

B-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50001

sample to be analyzed and containing 0.01-0.04 g. of Pb is dissolved in 6-7 ml. of concentrated HCl (PbCl_2 is forming and dissolves in the excess of HCl). To the solution obtained, 10-12 ml. of 96% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ and 3-4 ml. of 2% solution of I in alcohol are added and it is cooled to room temperature. The formed precipitate is transferred into a filter crucible using a special solution for washing (40 ml. of 96% $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ plus 2 ml. of solution of I plus 3 to 4 drops of concentrated HCl), washed first with the same solution for washing and, after that, with ether, dried in a vacuum-drying cabinet for 5-10 min. and weighed. I precipitates Bi^{3+} , Sn^{2+} , Sn^{4+} and Sb^{3+} also. Fe^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Mn^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Na^+ , Cu^{2+} , Al^{3+} and Zn^{2+} do not inhibit the determination of Pb^{2+} . The sensitivity of the reaction is 0.00011 g. per ml. A determination takes 30-35 min.; the error is plus/minus 0.2%. -- B. Manolo.

Card 2/2

RUMENIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50004

Author : Dragulescu, S.; Horoscu, S.

Inst : Timisoara Polytechnical Institute.

Title : Mercurimetric Determination of Anion VO_3^- .

Orig Pub : Bul. stint. si tehn. Inst. politehn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, No. 2, 285-287.

Abstract : The described method is based on the precipitation of VO_3^- in the form of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{VO}_3)_2$, the dissolution of the precipitate in HNO_3 (Hg_2^{2+} is oxidized to Hg^{2+}) and the titration of the formed Hg^{2+} with NaCl solution. 3 - 14 ml. of 2% solution of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is added to 2 - 6 ml. of ~ 0.5 M NH_4VO_3 . The produced precipitate of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{VO}_3)_2$ is centrifuged off, washed with water (5 ml.) 3 times and dissolved.

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

Z-2

Libs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50004

in 3 - 6 ml of concentrated HNO_3 by heating in a water bath. The solution obtained is diluted with water to 70 - 80 ml., 3 - 4 drops of 2% aqueous solution of KMnO_4 (for the oxidation of N oxides) and 12 drops of 10% solution of Na tropeusside [sic] are added and the solution is titrated with 0.1 N NaCl solution until the turbidity disappears completely. A partial reduction of V is observed at the dissolution of $\text{Hg}_2(\text{VO}_3)_2$ (a green color is appearing), but it does not inhibit the determination. In consequence of the formation of a small amount of Hg_2Cl_2 (together with HgCl_2) in the titration, an empirical factor is used in the calculations: 1 ml. of 0.1 N NaCl corresponds to 0.01013 g. of Hg (0.004997 g. of VO_3^-). The

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances

E-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50004

results obtained with the described method were compared
with the data of potentiometric titration of VO_3^- with 0.1
N solution of Mohr's salt; the discrepancies were equal to
or less than 0.12%. -- B. Manolo.

Card 3/3

ROMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

E-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 16, 1968, No 49996

Author : Dragulescu, C.; Dragoi, I.

Inst : Not given

Title : Titrimetric Determination of Thallium Using Iodate.

Orig Pub : Commun. stint. si tehn., 1968, 2, 59 - 62

Abstract : A method based on oxidimetric titration of Tl in a hydrochloric acid medium with a solution of KIO_3 in the presence of Methyl Orange as an indicator is described. To 50 ml. of the solution to be analyzed, which contains 0.02 - 0.05 g. of Tl^+ , 25 ml. of concentrated HCl is added, it is heated to 60-70° and titrated at that temperature with 0.1 N solution of KIO_3 (5.3505 g./liter) adding 1 drop of

Card 1/2

RUMENIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances

E-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49996

solution of Methyl orange at the end point of titration
(when the brown color of the titrated solution changes
into a light-yellow) until the reddish color of the sol-
ution disappears [sic]. The method is accurate and
rapid. -- B. Manolo.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

C

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 15, 1958, 49796.

Author : Dragulescu C., Lazar-Jucu D.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : Conductometric Study of the Formation of Bismuth Phosphate.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Daza Timisoara Ser. stiinte chim., 1956, 3, No 1-2, 9-16.

Abstract: Conductometric study of precipitation of $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ (I), in aqueous solution of glycerol or mannitol, with a solution of Na_2HPO_4 , has shown that the conductometric curve has two inflection points; the 1st corresponds to the reaction $2\text{I} + \text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = (\text{BiO})_2\text{HPO}_4 + 2\text{NaNO}_3 + 4\text{HNO}_3$, the second -- to the overall reaction $\text{I} + 2\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 = \text{BiPO}_4 +$

Card : 1/3